

STATE OF WISCONSIN Division of Hearings and Appeals

In the Matter of

DECISION
FOP/148365

PRELIMINARY RECITALS

Pursuant to a petition filed March 27, 2013, under Wis. Admin. Code §HA 3.03, to review a decision by the PACU - 5173 in regard to FoodShare benefits (FS), a telephonic hearing was held on May 23, 2013, at Madison, Wisconsin.

The issue for determination is whether the agency correctly determined that petitioner was overpaid FS.

There appeared at that time and place the following persons:

PARTIES IN INTEREST:

Petitioner:



Respondent:

Department of Health Services

1 West Wilson Street

Madison, Wisconsin 53703

By: Diane Peterson

PACU - 5173

P.O. Box 8939

Madison, WI 53708-8938

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Kelly Cochrane Division of Hearings and Appeals

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Petitioner (CARES #) is a resident of Milwaukee County.
- 2. Petitioner received FS from November 1, 2012 to January 1, 2013 for her household which included her brother Taylor.

- 3. Taylor also received FS in New York on his mother's case from at least November 1, 2012 to January 1, 2013.
- 4. On February 4, 2013 the agency issued a notice to petitioner stating that she was overpaid FS from November 1, 2012 to January 1, 2013 in the amount of \$501 (claim # Taylor had received FS in another state during the same time period.

DISCUSSION

The Department is required to recover all overpayments of public assistance benefits. An overpayment occurs when an FS household receives more FS than it is entitled to receive. 7 C.F.R. §273.18(a). The federal FS regulations provide that the agency shall establish a claim against an FS household that was overpaid, even if the overpayment was caused by agency error. 7 C.F.R. §273.18(a)(2).

If a FS overpayment occurred during the time in question, the agency must make an effort to recover it, regardless of who was at fault in creating the overpayment. An FS overpayment is defined as:

(a) Establishing claims against households. All adult household members shall be jointly and severally liable for the value of any overissuance of benefits to the household. The State agency shall establish a claim against any household that has received more food stamp benefits than it is entitled to receive or any household which contains an adult member who was an adult member of another household that received more food stamp benefits than it was entitled to receive...

See, 7 C.F.R. §273.18(a). Thus, even if a FS agency in either Wisconsin or New York was the cause of the overpayment, the petitioner must still repay it. The agency believes that an overpayment occurred here because the petitioner's brother continued receiving FS in New York even after he moved to Wisconsin. The applicable regulation can be found at 7 CFR §273.3(a) and the *FoodShare Wisconsin Handbook* § 3.4.1, which states:

A person cannot be a member of more than 1 food unit and 1 <u>FS</u> group in the same month except residents of shelters for battered women and children.

Persons moving to Wisconsin from another state are not eligible to receive duplicate FS benefits. States typically issue benefits on either a calendar or fiscal month. A fiscal month cycle provides benefits from a date in one month to a corresponding date in the next month. California (Fresno), Massachusetts, Nevada and South Dakota issue on a fiscal month cycle. Illinois issues benefits by calendar month (first day through the last day of the month) and by fiscal month (16th through 15th). Wisconsin issues on a calendar month cycle.

**** (Text – box example omitted here.)

Workers should contact the other state to verify the FS end date.

In any Fair Hearing concerning the propriety of an agency action, the county or state agency has the burden of proof to establish that the action it took was proper given the facts of the case. This applies when the action is based on proving that a person was overpaid FS. The petitioner must then rebut the agency's case and establish facts sufficient to overcome the county agency's evidence of correct action by the county agency in determining the negative action was required.

The petitioner concedes that her household received the FS for Taylor, but that she did not know he was previously receiving or continuing to receive FS in New York because she had asked her mother if he was, and the mother told her he was not.

The agency has established a prima facie case showing that the petitioner was overpaid by Wisconsin when her brother was still receiving the FS in New York. Even if she was misled by her own mother, the law does not care about intent or fault here for an overpayment. The FS overpayment determination must be sustained under these facts. The petitioner may be able to offset the overpayment with any current FS benefits, as opposed to making cash payments or having taxes intercepted.

I add, assuming petitioner finds this decision unfair, that it is the long-standing position of the Division of Hearings & Appeals that the Division's hearing examiners lack the authority to render a decision on equitable arguments. See, <u>Wisconsin Socialist Workers 1976 Campaign Committee v. McCann</u>, 433 F.Supp. 540, 545 (E.D. Wis.1977). This office must limit its review to the law as set forth in statutes, federal regulations, and administrative code provisions.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The agency correctly determined that petitioner was overpaid \$501 in FS (claim #

THEREFORE, it is

ORDERED

The petition for review herein is dismissed.

REQUEST FOR A REHEARING

This is a final administrative decision. If you think this decision is based on a serious mistake in the facts or the law, you may request a rehearing. You may also ask for a rehearing if you have found new evidence which would change the decision. Your request must explain what mistake the Administrative Law Judge made and why it is important or you must describe your new evidence and tell why you did not have it at your first hearing. If you do not explain these things, your request will have to be denied.

To ask for a rehearing, send a written request to the Division of Hearings and Appeals, P.O. Box 7875, Madison, WI 53707-7875. Send a copy of your request to the other people named in this decision as "PARTIES IN INTEREST." Your request for a rehearing must be received no later than 20 days after the date of the decision. Late requests cannot be granted.

The process for asking for a rehearing is in Wis. Stat. § 227.49. A copy of the statutes can be found at your local library or courthouse.

APPEAL TO COURT

You may also appeal this decision to Circuit Court in the county where you live. Appeals must be served and filed with the appropriate court no more than 30 days after the date of this hearing decision (or 30 days after a denial of rehearing, if you ask for one).

For purposes of appeal to circuit court, the Respondent in this matter is the Department of Health Services. After filing the appeal with the appropriate court, it must be served on the Secretary of that Department, either personally or by certified mail. The address of the Department is: 1 West Wilson

Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53703. A copy should also be sent to the Division of Hearings and Appeals, 5005 University Avenue, Suite 201, Madison, WI 53705-5400.

The appeal must also be served on the other "PARTIES IN INTEREST" named in this decision. The process for appeals to the Circuit Court is in Wis. Stat. §§ 227.52 and 227.53.

Given under my hand at the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, this 23rd day of May, 2013

\sKelly Cochrane Administrative Law Judge Division of Hearings and Appeals



State of Wisconsin\DIVISION OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

David H. Schwarz Suite 201 5005 University Avenue Madison, WI 53705-5400 Telephone: (608) 266-3096 FAX: (608) 264-9885 email: DHAmail@wisconsin.gov Internet: http://dha.state.wi.us

The preceding decision was sent to the following parties on May 23, 2013.

PACU - 5173
Public Assistance Collection Unit
Division of Health Care Access and Accountability